

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTITY (AS USED ON LABEL AND LIST)

SO-LO ALLOY 117°

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Date: May 11, 1997

SECTION 3 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**ROUTES OF ENTRY - SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE****EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts or mists may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated exposure from poor hygiene, housekeeping or handling practices causes LEAD poisoning. Early symptoms are fatigue, disturbance of sleep, and constipation, with more severe exposures followed by colic, anemia and neuritis. Prolonged overexposure can severely damage red blood cell formation, kidneys, and nervous system. Other symptoms include loss of appetite, metallic taste in mouth, anxiety, nausea, pallor, headache, dizziness and hypertension. The OSHA LEAD Standard reports that LEAD may impair the reproductive system of both men and women. Damage may also be carried to the unborn fetus.

Remove victim to fresh air; provide oxygen if breathing is difficult; administer CPR if victim is not breathing; seek medical attention.

SKIN: Brief contact may cause slight irritation; prolonged contact may cause moderate irritation, dermatitis or allergic reaction.

Remove contaminated clothing; wash affected area with soap and water; launder contaminated clothing before reuse; if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

EYES: High vapor concentration or contact with dusts or mists may cause irritation and discomfort.

Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open; if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Ingestion is harmful. May cause irritation and / or systemic toxic poisoning may occur. Aspiration of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided. Vomiting must be induced under the direction of trained medical personnel.

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel, and if possible, vomiting must be supervised by a trained medical technician. Keep the head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Acute effects are possible irritation, discomfort and LEAD poisoning; LEAD is a cumulative poison and exposure even to small amounts can raise the body's content to toxic levels. The symptoms of chronic exposure are like those of ingestion and inhalation poisoning; restlessness and irritability may also be noted.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP? Yes

IARC MONOGRAPHS? Yes

OSHA REGULATED? Yes

Lead and lead compounds are suspected to cause lung cancer and are listed by NTP and IARC.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting skin, eye, or respiratory conditions such as gastrointestinal, hemotological, renal, hepatic, genito-urinary, neurological and psychological disorders may be aggravated through prolonged exposure.

SECTION 4 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)**

Non-flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LEL:

UEL:

Not applicable

Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIACO₂; water; water fog; dry chemical; chemical foam**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Use NIOSH / MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDSModerate in the form of dust when exposed to heat or flame or in contact with powerful oxidizers, HN₃, Zn, Se, Te

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SECTION 5 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Recover and segregate product for reuse; place material into approved containers for disposal; for spills in excess of allowable limits (RQ) notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802; refer to CERCLA 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions; refer to SARA Title III, Section 313, 40 CFR 372 for reporting requirements.

SECTION 6 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use; protect containers from abuse; protect from extreme temperatures. Keep this and other chemicals out of reach of children; minimize body contact with this product as well as all chemicals in general. Avoid creating dust.

SECTION 7 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH / MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

RESPIRATOR TYPE: Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel and based on the contaminant(s), the degree of potential exposure and published respirator protection factors.

VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: Required
MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Yes

SPECIAL: To maintain minimum TWA and STEL levels.
OTHER: Engineering and work controls as required.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Chemical resistant to minimize skin contact when the potential exists for prolonged or repeated exposure.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: You must wear appropriate protective clothing (such as boots, gloves, sleeves, aprons, etc.) over any part of your body that could be exposed to lead.

WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Safety eyewash nearby; practice safe workplace habits to minimize skin contact by this, or any chemicals.

SECTION 8 - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT
767° C = Cd

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1)
Not specified

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG)
Not specified

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC'S)
Not applicable

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
Not applicable

EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER
Insoluble

% VOLATILE (BY WT)
None

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Silver / gray, no odor

MELTING POINT
Varies with alloy specification

SECTION 9 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY
UNSTABLE: STABLE: XXX

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Corrosive environment

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Strong oxidizers, strong acids, acetonitrile, dinitrogen tetroxide, S, Al BrF₃, NH₄NO₃, HClO₃, Cl₂, HNO₃, mercury (II) bromide, H₂O₂, NaN₃, disodium acetylide, Na₂C₂, Zr, Zn

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Thermal decomposition may yield CO; CO₂; metal oxides of constituents

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
MAY OCCUR: WILL NOT OCCUR: XXX

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
None

SECTION 10 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Do not flush to sanitary sewer or waterway. Refer to "40 CFR Protection of Environment Parts 260-299" for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or Federal Environmental Protection Agency before disposing of any chemicals.

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. Users are advised to confirm in advance of need that information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstances of use. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Furthermore, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed.

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